

डा० लक्ष्मीमल्ल सिंघवी, सांसद

Dr. L. M. Singhvi, M.P.

Senior Advocate, Supreme Court of India

President, Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts Trust

Chairman, High Level Committee on Indian Diaspora

Chairman, Jnana Pith Pravara Parishad

Formerly India's High Commissioner in U.K.

११ फरवरी, २००२

परमादरणीयाः श्रीकल्लामहाभागाः,

भवन्तः विविधविधानवद्यविद्यासम्भारभासुराः प्रतिभारतस्य भारतस्य प्रत्नरिक्थसंरक्षकाः सन्ति। भवद्भिः सुपोषिताविद्या अन्तेवासिषु सम्यक्–संक्रान्ता–सुसंवर्धिता–संरक्षिता च स्याद् इति कामयमानः। राष्ट्रपति–प्रमाणपत्रलाभावसरेषु वाक्सुमनोभिः सभाजयति।

विदुषामनुज्ञः

(लक्ष्मीमल्ल सिंघवी)

डॉ० बदरीनाथ कल्ला
६३/६, त्रिकुटा नगर
जम्मू

18, विलिंगडन क्रेसेंट, नई दिल्ली-110001
18, Willingdon Crescent, New Delhi-110001



Tele. : (00-91-11) 3792424, 3012121
Fax : (00-91-11) 3794466
Email (1) : lsinghvi@sansad.nic.in
Email (2) : lsinghvi@del3.vsnl.net.in

तार : संस्थान
प्रो० वेम्पटि कुटुम्ब शास्त्री
निदेशक
राष्ट्रिय संस्कृत संस्थान
(मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय, शिक्षा विभाग
भारत सरकार के तत्त्वाधान में संचालित)
56-57, इन्स्टीट्यूशनल एरिया, जनकपुरी,
नई दिल्ली-110058



Gram : SAMSTHAN
Prof. V. Kutumba Sastry
DIRECTOR
RASHTRIYA SANSKRIT SANSTHAN
(under M/o Human Resource Development
Deptt. of Education, Govt. of India)
56-57, Institutional Area, Janakpuri
New Delhi-110058

D. O. No. D-1/RSKS/2000-2001 /213
अ.शा. क्रमांक

Date 11.1.2001
दिनांक

Dear Prof. Kalla B.N.ji,

Kindly send your recent photograph for proper recognition, so that your photograph if taken at the time of Vidwat Samman ceremony held at Delhi on 28.3.2000 as part of Sanskrit Year Celebrations may be sent to you.

Wishing you a very happy new year.

With kind regards.

Yours sincerely,

[V.KUTUMBA SASTRY]

Prof. Kalla B.N.
House No. 63, Sector – 6,
Trikuta Nagar,
Jammu Tawi (J&K)

Fax : 011-5541948 ☎ (O) : 5541949 E-PABX : 5540993, 5540995 (R) 5557369
E.mail : rsks@nda.vsnl.net.in

Two day long Nadim Seminar concludes

Excelsior Correspondent

JAMMU, Oct 31: The two day long All India Nadim Seminar and Cultural Conference concluded at Abhinav Theatre here today.

Two sessions were held today. In the first session many eminent scholars presented their papers. Paper on Dina Nath Nadim was presented by Prof T N Raina in which light was thrown on many aspects of late poet.

Another paper "Nadim My Colleague" was presented by Mr Arjan Dev Majboor. It throws light on some less known aspects of life and works of Nadim.

Dr Amar Malmohi in his paper discussed the "Nazam" of late Nadim and Mr M L Ash described Nadim a multi dimensional poet in his paper while Shanti Veer Koul, son of the late poet described personnel life of his father who he said was a true friend, philosopher and guide.

This was followed by question answer session. The writers who participated in question answer session include Messrs G R Gadda, R L Jowhar, R L Talashi, Dr R L Shant, Fani Kashmiri, B N Kalla and Dr Agnishekahar.

A musical recital session was also held which was composed under the guidance of Pt Krishan Langoo. The spectators were thrilled by the melodious and captivating voice of Vijay Malla and Kailash Mehra who sung Nadim's songs.

Sidarath Koul, Archana Jalali and Komal Jalla also made the atmosphere more attractive by their voice.

The programme ended with a Mushaira. On the occasion a special issue of Urdu monthly magazine "Hareem-I-Naaz", Brij Premi Number was also released. The number was edited by Rahbar Indeed.

Linguistic society organises seminar on origin of "Sharda"

Excelsior Correspondent

JAMMU, Feb. 8 : The Linguistic Society of India Chapter Jammu held its monthly seminar on Sunday at the Indian Institute of Hardware Technology, Gandhi Nagar.

The seminar was presided over by Dr Baldev Raj Gupta, Prof. and Head Punjabi Department, University of Jammu and Coordinator for Spoken Tamil (Certificate Course). It was attended among others by Dr B N Kalla, Mr Shiv Kumar Sharma, Mr Bal Krishan Nagar, Prof. Manu Malhotra and Dr K L Gupta.

Dr B N Kalla presented his paper on "Origin and development of Sharda Script." The topic comprises a succession of papers which will be presented successively.

In this paper, the learned scholar traced the origin and development of Sharda Script. He told that in the ancient literature Kashmir has been mentioned as Sharda Peeth. He made a mention of the historical fact that in the Period between 5th to 4th century BC, there was a script known as Brahmi. Sharda script has been born out of North-Southern branch of Brahmi script. Besides this Gurmukhi, Takri and Dogri script were also born out of the same branch of Brahmi. There were other branches of the Brahmi script out of which the scripts of other languages were born.

The learned scholar also made a special mention of the fact that Kanishka held a Buddhist Conference in Kashmir in which Buddhist scholars from all over the world gathered and thought over their problems and tried to put forth suggestions for improvement. It was at this occasion that Buddhist was divided into two factions-Mahayana and Heenyana. The proceedings of this meeting were saved on the Tamarapatras which were buried under ground. These were searched for many a time but could not be traced.

When these are found out, some more facts about Sharda script may be revealed. Dr Kalla had taken up other related issues of the topic and explained them very nicely.

Dr Baldev Raj Gupta delivered his presidential address and appreciated. Dr Kalla for the efforts he put in for presenting such an informative paper. Dr K L Gupta, Secretary, thanked the audience and the Management of IIHT for their kind cooperation in making the seminar successful.

Sanskrit Day celebrated

Excelsior Correspondent

JAMMU, Aug 8: Sanskrit Day was celebrated by Ranbir Kendriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha here today in its Shastri Nagar premises. The function was presided over by Dr Ved Kumari Ghai, a reputed Sanskrit Scholar and former Head of the Post Graduate Department of Sanskrit, University of Jammu.

Highlight of the programme was felicitation of Dr Behari Lal Shastri, a reputed Sanskrit scholar, astrologer and former Head of the Department of Astrology in the Vidyapeetha. He was presented a shawl and the speakers on the occasion highly acclaimed his merit and scholarship. In his address, Dr B L Shastri highlighted the astrological background of Shravani.

The significance of Shravani was also highlighted in his address by Dr Kewal Krishan Shastri.

Dr V M Shastri pointed out the relevance of Raksha Bandhan in modern times. Dr Surendra Kumar Jha, Head of the BEd Department spoke on the relevance and significance of Sanskrit in the present day.

A number of Sanskrit poets presented their poems which were highly appreciated by the audience. The poets included Vaidya Nath Jha, Dr Priyatam Chander Shastri, Dr Koushilya Valli, Dr Badri Nath Kalla, Dr Ram Pratap.

Earlier, Dr Ram Kishore Shukla, the new Principal of the Vidyapeetha was accorded a warm welcome by the staff.

In her presidential address Dr Ved Ghai deployed the apathy shown by the powers-that-matter towards Sanskrit. She pointed out that Sanskrit has been found to be ideal for computers.

The Vedic and pauranic Mangala charans were recited by Dr K K Shastri and Dr Vidya Nand Jha.

The vote of thanks was presented by Dr Priyatam Chander Shastri.

नामक पत्रिका से -

'उन्मेष' से उद्धृत -
March-April 98.





Shri Mohan Nirash, well known Hindi poet, cautioned that while it was good to take steps for preservation of past heritage, we should not let the present slip out of our hands as our today's achievements are going to be tomorrow's heritage. He pleaded for recording interviews with such talented persons of the community as are past fifty, taking them down the memory lane and asking them about their life and experiences.



Shri Shambhu Nath Bhat 'Haleem' made a forceful plea for keeping the Kashmiri language alive as a language of everyday parlance. "It will be impossible for us to preserve our culture if we are not able to preserve our language, because language is the foundation on which the edifice of culture stands. If this foundation is weak, we shall be only building castles in the air", he said.

Speaking in Sanskrit, Dr.B.N. Kalla said that the NSKRI should pick up the threads from where Prof. Nityanand Shastri had left them. There can be no *Sanskriti* without Sanskrit, he said, urging the Institute to go back to the Sanskritic roots of Kashmiri culture.

"It seems certain that, though Kashmir was in bygone times, a stronghold of Buddhism, yet the cult of the populace was Brahminical. There were Buddhist monastries as well as Brahman temples everywhere. The people had a religious past having deep rooted conviction and notions of religion based on ancient traditions and sacred mandates. Even if present finds ruined temples the fact remains that their lofty arches and massive blocks of masonary were quarried and erected bit by bit by people who expended their best on buildings which were to be set aside for nothing but noble purpose of worship.

"It has often been noticed that the decay of religion marks the decay of the country and the Kashmiris owing to persistent cataclysm of bigoted invaders lost their religious moorings and consequently lost their place in the race of human prosperity. The ebullition of atrocities of the Mohammedan rulers, their fury and orgies of outrages, wrecked the foundation of peace and humanity. They persecuted the Hindus and forced them to embrace Islam. They pillaged, plundered and destroyed their temples with ruthless and relentless vigour born of bigotry and fanaticism converting them into ziarats and mosques."

-- Anand Kaul

Jnanpith Laureate
Recipient of Padma Bhushan &
President of India Certificate of Honour
Mahamahopadhyaya Vidyavachaspati Vidyamartanda

Prof. Dr. Satya Vrat Shastri



Chairman, Sanskrit Commission, Govt. of India
Professor Emeritus, University of Delhi
Honorary Professor,
Special Centre for Sanskrit Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi
Ex-Vice Chancellor,
Shri Jagannath Sanskrit University, Puri (Odisha)
Fellow, Sahitya Akademi, New Delhi
Fellow, Academy of Mediterranian Studies, Aggrigento, Italy

Off.: Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan,
56-57, Institutional Area, Janakpuri,
New Delhi - 110 058
Tel. : (91-11) 28524993, 28521994
Mobile : 09650117463
email : drsatyavratshastri@gmail.com
2ndsanskritcommission@gmail.com
website : satyavrat-shastri.net

Res. C-248, Defence Colony,
New Delhi - 110 024
Tel. : 24336644, 24336631

To

Prof. B.N. Kalla
House No.1362, Sector-16
Faridabad, Haryana

Dear ~~Sir/Madam~~, Dr. Kalla,

It was in 1956 that the Govt. of India had constituted the Sanskrit Commission. Fifty eight years have passed since then. Much has changed in the meantime. The Govt. has constituted another Commission now to take stock of the state of Sanskrit in the country at present and to advise it about the measures that need to be taken for its promotion and propagation. For framing its recommendations the Commission has to have before it the full picture of Sanskrit at present in the country. To collect this it has framed a Questionnaire which is enclosed herewith. You would kindly spare some of your valuable time to go through it and to supply the necessary information *at your earliest convenience*.

With regards,

Yours Sincerely,

Satya Vrat Shastri

(Satya Vrat Shastri)

वाचस्पति उपाध्याय



श्री लाल बहादुर शास्त्री राष्ट्रीय संस्कृत विद्यापीठ
(मानित विश्वविद्यालय)
कटवारिया सराय, नई दिल्ली-110 016
दूरभाष
कार्यालय : 685 1253, 664 003
निवास : 685 1250, 685 5099
फैक्स : 011-685 1253

सं. आर एस वी/वीसी/3/2000/457
11 मई 2000

प्रिय डॉ. गुलेरी जी,

कश्मीर विश्वविद्यालय के सेवानिवृत्त प्रो. बदरी नाथ कल्ला जी का जीवन-वृत्त राष्ट्रपति सम्मान हेतु सहर्ष सुदृढ़ संस्तुति के साथ प्रेषित कर रहा हूँ।

शुभ कामनाओं के साथ,

आपका,

(वाचस्पति उपाध्याय) 11/5

डॉ. बी.डी. गुलेरी
सहायक शिक्षा सलाहकार
मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय
शिक्षा विभाग,
शास्त्री भवन, 'सी' विंग
नई दिल्ली-110 001

कश्मीरी भाषा के विकल्प के रूप में देवनागरी को मान्यता देने का प्रस्ताव

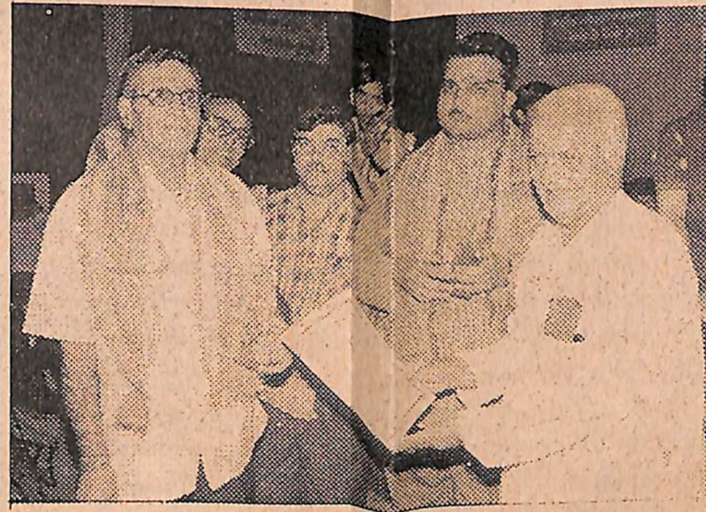
हिन्दी साहित्य सम्मेलन, प्रयाग तथा साहित्य मण्डल श्री नाथद्वारा में जम्मू व कश्मीर के सुप्रसिद्ध विद्वान् डॉ. बदरीनाथ कल्ला को नाथद्वारा राजस्थान में चौदह सितम्बर 2002 को पुरस्कृत तथा सम्मानित किया गया।

हिन्दी साहित्य सम्मेलन, प्रयाग द्वारा भारतीय भाषा संरक्षा सम्मेलन साहित्य मण्डल, श्री नाथद्वारा में दिनांक 22,23,28 सितम्बर 2002 को हुआ। इस सम्मेलन में देश के कोने-कोने से प्रायः चार सौ प्रतिनिधियों ने भाग लिया गुरूवार 12 सितम्बर को उद्घाटन महामहिम डॉ. सत्यनारायण रेड्डी, भू.पू. गवर्नर आंध्रप्रदेश ने किया। इसमें राजस्थान के गणमान्य विद्वानों तथा प्रतिष्ठित नागरिकों ने भाग लिया। डॉ. सत्यनारायण रेड्डी ने अपने भाषण में कहा कि हिन्दी भाषा के प्रचार से राष्ट्रीय एकता सुदृढ़ हो सकती हैं तथा लोगों में भावात्मक एकता बढ़ सकती हैं। अतः इसका प्रचार तथा प्रसार करना हमारा नैतिक दायित्व हैं। भक्तिकाल में इसके प्रचार व प्रसार में मुसलमानों का महत्वपूर्ण योगदान रहा है। उनके योगदान को हम कभी भी भुला नहीं सकते हैं। अंग्रेजी भाषा को हटाने के लिए हमें अभी बहुत कुछ करना है। देशव्यापी आंदोलन से ही इस समस्या का समाधान होगा।

शुक्रवार 13 सितम्बर को आलेख वाचन का कार्यक्रम था। सबसे पहले डॉ. कल्ला की 'सरस्वती वन्दना' से इस कार्यक्रम की शुरूआत हुई। बाद में प्रायः अस्सी लेखकों ने आलेख पढ़े। मैं ने भी जम्मू व कश्मीर में हिन्दी की स्थिति, इस शोधात्मक विषय पर आलेख पढ़ा। आलेख का सारांश इस प्रकार हैं:-कश्मीर में प्रायः प्राचीनकाल में तीन लिपियां थीं ब्राह्मी, खरोष्ठी तथा शारदा। उर्दू या फारसी तथा देवनागरी मध्यकाल में वजूद में आई। खरोष्ठी में हमें कश्मीर में कोई शिलालेख नहीं मिलता है लेकिन कुषाण युग में हमें ठीकरियों पर उत्कीर्ण एक से दस तक अंक मिलते हैं। ये ठीकरियां इस समय जम्मू व कश्मीर के संग्रहालय में लालमंडी, श्रीनगर में सुरक्षित हैं। शारालिपि का विकास उत्तरपश्चिमी ब्राह्मी से हुआ हैं। यह लिपि गांधार (वर्तमान-कंदहार-अफगानिस्तान में) लद्दाख, जम्मू, हिमाचल प्रदेश, पंजाब, दिल्ली, हिमाचल प्रदेश, तथा पंजाब तक प्रचलित थी। रानी दिद्दा (दसवीं शती) के सिक्कों में यह लिपि पाई जाती हैं। ये सिक्के लाहोर के संग्रहालय में महफूज़ हैं। सुल्तानों के दौर में फारसी राज्यभाषा के रूप में प्रतिष्ठित हुई।

इस दौर में संस्कृत को जीवित रखने के लिए संस्कृत लेखकों ने मिश्रितभाषाओं को यानि-फारसी तथा अरबी को प्रयोग में लाया। इसका प्रमाण क्षेमेन्द्र का लोक प्रकाश हैं। इस पुस्तक का संपादक प्रो. जगद्ध जी जाडू ने किया। फारसी भाषा के बाद नागरी लिपि वजूद में आई। इसका बहुमुखी विकास डोगरा शासन काल में हुआ। महाराजा रणवीर सिंह तथा महाराजा प्रताप सिंह के दौर में विशेषरूप से इसकी उन्नति हुई। स्वतंत्रता के बाद हिन्दी को विद्यालयों, महाविद्यालयों तथा विश्वविद्यालय में समुचित स्थान मिला।

यहां पर यह कहना असंगत न होगा कि जम्मू व कश्मीर सरकार ने कश्मीरी भाषा के लिए विकल्प रूप से हिन्दी को अभीतक स्वीकृत नहीं किया है। जबकि केन्द्रीय हिन्दी निदेशालय, दिल्ली, भारतीय, भाषा संस्थान, मैसूर, नार्दन रीजनल, लेंग्वेंज सेंटर ने विकल्प के रूप में इस लिपि को भी स्वीकृत किया है। इस विषय में मैं पाठकों को कहना चाहूंगा कि केन्द्रीय हिन्दी निदेशालय के की परियोजना के अन्तर्गत डॉ. कल्लाने 'द्विभाषिक (हिन्दी-कश्मीर) वार्तालाप पुस्तिका दोनों लिपियों हिन्दी तथा उर्दू में लिखी हैं। इसके अतिरिक्त उक्त निदेशालय द्वारा प्रकाशित-त्रिभाषा-कोश (हिन्दी-अंग्रेजी तथा कश्मीरी) भी दोनों लिपियों में प्रकाशित हुआ हैं। इस 'कोश' का मैं सहसंपादक रहा हूं।



इस दिन तृतीय सत्र में भारतीय भाषाओं की संरक्षा पर विचार-विमर्श हुआ तथा विभिन्न प्रस्ताव पारित हुए। मैं ने भी एक प्रस्ताव रखा जिसमें जम्मू व कश्मीर सरकार से कश्मीरी भाषा के लिए विकल्प के रूप में देवनागरी लिपि को भी मान्यता देने के लिए आग्रह किया गया। यह प्रस्ताव सर्वसम्मति से पारित हुआ। चतुर्थ सत्र कवि सम्मेलन से प्रारम्भ हुआ। शनिवार 14 सितम्बर 2002 को सम्मेलन ने साहित्यकारों को पुरस्कृत तथा सम्मानित किया। मुझे भी सम्मान के रूप में सम्मेलन ने अंगवस्त्र, प्रशस्तिपत्र, स्मृतिचिन्ह तथा कवियों की रचनायें प्रदान की। यह पुरस्कार साहित्य मंडल के अध्यक्ष मनोहर कोठारी ने प्रदान किया। अंत में हिन्दी साहित्य सम्मेलन, प्रयाग के प्रधानमंत्री, श्रीधर शास्त्री में हिन्दी हटाओ तथा देश बचाओ की जोरदार शब्दों में वकालत की। डॉ. कल्ला ने अपने सारगर्भित भाषण के बाद भारत का संदेश, पर कविता पढ़कर सुनाई। इसके तीन-पद्य यहां प्रस्तुत किये जाने हैं:-

1. आजादी के मृदु अधरों पर कैसी मृदु मुस्कान। बांट देनी है सबों को आजादी का अमृत-पान।।

2. लाल किले के प्राचीर से देती सबको पैगाम। 'अंग्रेजी को हटाने' का अब छेड़ो नया अभियान।।

3. सूफी संतो की वाणी में कैसा भरा दिव्यज्ञान। इसके प्रचार से ही होगा विश्व का कल्याण।।

डॉ. कल्ला जानेमाने हिन्दी व संस्कृत के विद्वान तथा लेखक हैं। इन्होंने राष्ट्रीय तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय सम्मेलनों में हिन्दी, संस्कृत तथा कश्मीरी भाषा अनेक शोधात्मक लेख पढ़े हैं जो कालान्तर में प्रकाशित हुए हैं।

विभिन्न भाषाओं में प्रकाशित इनकी रचनायें आदि इस प्रकार हैं:-

1. इस शती के 1866-1966 ई. तक के संस्कृत विद्वानों का व्यक्तित्व तथा कृतित्वः-विश्वसंस्कृत शताब्दी ग्रन्थ जम्मू व कश्मीर राज्य भाग प्रकाशक-आखिल भारतीय संस्कृत साहित्य सम्मेलन दिल्ली-1966।

2. कोशुर शैवमत (कश्मीर शैवदर्शन) प्रकाशकः- कश्मीर विश्वविद्यालय, श्रीनगर।

3. संपादित- मानसदर्पण- प्राक-कथन-डॉ. कर्णसिंह।

4. संशोधित-श्रद्धार्चन-शैवाचार्य स्वामी लक्ष्मण जी महाराज का स्मृति ग्रंथ-हिन्दी, संस्कृत, अंग्रेजी तथा कश्मीरी में।

5. कश्मीर क्रन्दनम्-संस्कृत का एक लघुकाव्य-कश्मीर के आतंकवाद पर।

6. कश्मीर सौरभम् (संस्कृत पद्यों में संस्कृत रचनाकारों की नामावली)।

7. कश्मीरी शब्दकोश संपादक तथा गवेषक के रूप में लेखक ने चालीस हजार कश्मीरी शब्दों की व्युत्पत्ति कोश के सात खंडों में दी है। प्रकाशकः- जम्मू व कश्मीर कल्चरल अकादमी श्रीनगर।

8. भारतीय भाषा परिचयः- (कश्मीरी भाषा पर प्रविष्टि) प्रकाशकः-केन्द्रीय हिन्दी निदेशालय, आर.के.पुरम, दिल्ली।

9. एनसाइक्लोपीडिया ऑफ इण्डियन लिटरेचर, (कश्मीर-शैवमत आदि प्रविष्टियां) प्रका-साहित्य अकादेमी, नई दिल्ली।

10. वार्षिकी (कश्मीरी साहित्य का सर्वेक्षण-आठ खंडों में) प्रकाशक, केन्द्र हिन्दी निदेशालय, नई दिल्ली)।

कल्ला जी को इस वर्ष छः फरवरी को राष्ट्रपति पुरस्कार से सम्मानित भी किया गया हैं। इनके शोधात्मक लेख अनेक पुस्तकों तथा पत्रिकाओं में प्रकाशित हुए हैं।

Linguistic Society organises seminar

Excelsior Correspondent

JAMMU, Mar 13: Linguistic Society of India, Chapter Jammu organised a seminar at Trikutanagar. The seminar was presided over by Professor Baldev Raj Gupta of the Punjabi Department of Jammu University. It was attended among others by Dr B N Kalla, Dr S P Srivatsa, Sh Bal Krishan Naggar, Dr Veena Gupta, Dr Shashi Pathania, Dr P K Kall, Dr H Malhotra, Dr Baldev Raj Gupta, Dr Baidhyanath Labh and Dr K L Gupta.

According to a press release, Dr S P Srivatsa presented his paper on 'Bhadarwahi'. In his paper he dealt with many aspects of Bhadarwahi language. The paper was highly appreciated by the audience. Dr Veena Gupta, Dr Baidhyanath Labh, Dr P K Koul suggested some improvements.

The members of the Society congratulated Prof Baldev Raj Gupta, patron, on publication of his new book "Language Issues in J&K's Punjabi Literature". The book is based on the fellowship project awarded to Dr. Gupta by the Central Institute of Indian Languages, Mysore. The learned Professor has already published twelve books and his papers have been published in various journals of the country. The presented publication has added a new feather to his cap.

The House also passed a resolution unanimously that hence onward the meetings of the Society shall always be held on the first Sunday of every month.

At the end, the president of the meeting Prof Baldev Raj Gupta thanked Dr S P Srivatsa for presenting his valuable paper and others for their cooperation.

Linguistic Society organises seminar

Excelsior Correspondent

JAMMU, Mar 13: Linguistic Society of India, Chapter Jammu organised a seminar at Trikutanagar. The seminar was presided over by Professor Baldev Raj Gupta of the Punjabi Department of Jammu University. It was attended among others by Dr B N Kalla, Dr S P Srivatsa, Sh Bal Krishan Naggar, Dr Veena Gupta, Dr Shashi Pathania, Dr P K Kall, Dr H Malhotra, Dr Baldev Raj Gupta, Dr Baidhyanath Labh and Dr K L Gupta.

According to a press release, Dr S P Srivatsa presented his paper on 'Bhadarwahi'. In his paper he dealt with many aspects of Bhadarwahi language. The paper was highly appreciated by the audience. Dr Veena Gupta, Dr Baidhyanath Labh, Dr P K Koul suggested some improvements.

The members of the Society congratulated Prof Baldev Raj Gupta, patron, on publication of his new book "Language Issues in J&K's Punjabi Literature". The book is based on the fellowship project awarded to Dr Gupta by the Central Institute of Indian Languages, Mysore. The learned Professor has already published twelve books and his papers have been published in various journals of the country. The presented publication has added a new feather to his cap.

The House also passed a resolution unanimously that hence onward the meetings of the Society shall always be held on the first Sunday of every month.

At the end, the president of the meeting Prof Baldev Raj Gupta thanked Dr S P Srivatsa for presenting his valuable paper and others for their cooperation.

Pvt Schools' demands conceded

National Seminar on Kashmir Shaiv Darshan concludes

Excelsior Correspondent

JAMMU, Sept 20: The three day national seminar on Kashmir Shaiv Darshan organized by Ranbir Kendriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, Shastri Nagar, Jammu, in association with the Ministry of Human Resource Development, Govt of India from September 18 concluded here today.

The valedicotry function was presided over by Th Gulchain Singh Charak, vice president, JKPCC. Mr Bodh Raj Bali, provincial president, National Conference was the chief guest. Mr Diwakar Singh, president, Dharmarth Trust, was the guest of honour.

In the valedictory session, Mr Bodh Raj Bali, assured the audience that the National Conference Government will try to do everything to ensure all round development of this ancient language of India. He also extended his warm welcome to the various Sanskrit scholars who had come to attend the seminar from the different parts of the country.

In his presidential address, Th Gulchain Singh Charak said that the teaching of Sanskrit should be made job-oriented. He also invited theintelligentsia in general, and Sanskrit scholars in particular, to contribute in the solution of the burning problems facing the country and the State.

The function was also addressed by Mr Diwakar Singh, Dr Dwarika Nath Shastri, Dr Baljit Nath Pandit, Dr Vishwa Murti Shastri, Dr Shri Dhar Mishra, Dr Dhan Raj Sharma (Chandigarh), Dr Priyatam Chander Shastri (Principal of Jammu Vidyapeetha). A message from Dr Bihari Lal Vashishth, a prominent Sanskrit scholar of the region and former Head of the Department of Astrology, Jammu Vidyapeetha was also read out by his grandson, Mr Varchaskam.

On this occasion, four resolutions were also passed. Dr Badri Nath Kalla presented the resolution that the manuscripts relating to the Sanskrit and Kashmir Shaiv Darshan which had been left behind by the Kashmiri community in the Valley should be brought to the library of Sh Ranbir Kendriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, Jammu so that they could be preserved for use by the research scholars.

Dr Ved Ghai presented the resolution that teaching of Sanskrit should be made compulsory upto Matric level.

Dr Yash Pal Khajuria moved the resolution that the proposal to use the offerings at the Holy Cave of Mata Vaishno Devi for setting up of Technical University at Katra was an attempt to defraud the devotees, because the original proposal envisaged setting up of a University for the promotion of Sanskrit, and various other disciplines concerning Indian culture and heritage, and not just a Technical University.

Th Gulchain Singh Charak moved the resolution that a wing of Mata Vaishno Devi Shrine Board University should also be established at Uttar Vahini.

Many cultural items were presented on the occasion among which the classical rendition of bhajans by Mr Vijay Bharat a former student of the Jammu Vidyapeetha from Himachal Pradesh received rousing applause from the audience.

Earlier, in the forenoon session, Dr Dhan Raj Shastri, Dr Shri Dhar Mishra, Dr Bhagwati Sharma, Dr Ved Ghai, Dr Ram Poojan Pandey, Dr Jagir Singh, Dr Dwarika Nath Shastri and Dr Kedar Nath Sharma presented their papers on the different aspects of Kashmir Shaiv Darshan.

Druing the three-day seminar, speakers from Varanasi, Lucknow, Delhi, Jaipur, Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Chandigarh, Chennai etc spoke on the various subjects relating to Kashmir Shaiv Darshan.

published on 13-4-2000

Seminar on Kashmiri language organised

ST NEWS SERVICE

JAMMU, Apr 12—The Linguistic Society of India Chapter Jammu, organised a paper reading seminar which was attended by Dr Veena Gupta, Dr Baldev Raj Gupta, Mr B.K. Nagar, Mr M. Malhotra, Dr B.N. Kalla and others. The seminar was chaired by Dr Veena Gupta, Head of Dogri Department Jammu University.

Dr B.N. Kalla presented his second paper on "Kashmiri Language, its Origin and Development". Dr Kalla, while discussing the origin of Kashmiri language, said, "Grierson had not cleared his point of view regarding the origin of Kashmiri language in his book 'Linguistic Survey of India.' He neglected many aspects of Sanskrit such as Tatsam and Tadbhava words, Prakrit and Apabhransh language, Sanskrit verbs, adjectives, pronouns, nominal deviations and verbal derivations. Without these basic ingredients, the structure of Kashmir language could not have strong foundations, he said giving many examples.

Some scholars were of the view that Kashmiri belonged to the semitic group of languages and they had also mentioned some words from the Hebrew language to support their view. But this was without any foundation. On the basis of research Dr Kalla said that all those words had roots in Sanskrit language. *us* ✗

While discussing the different languages of different periods of Kashmir, a noted persian Historian, Hasan Khuyahami had not made any reference to Hebrew language. *in Tarikh-i-HASSAN.*

Instead he has referred to Sanskrit, Persian and Pashto language and not to Hebrew. Dr Kalla laid stress on the view that without the knowledge of Vedic Sanskrit, Classical Sanskrit, Prakrit and Apabhransha languages, Zendavesta, Pahalvi and Persian languages, one *is* not competent to trace the origin of Kashmiri language.

Dr Kalla has delivered a number of lectures on linguistics in national and international Sanskrit conferences in different parts of the country in Sanskrit, Hindi and English.

Dr Veena Gupta, Chairperson of the seminar, thanked Dr Kalla who received national award from Dr Murli Manohar Joshi, Union Minister, HRD in the All India Sanskrit Teachers Conference held in Delhi for his outstanding contribution to Sanskrit language and literature.

✗

Hebrews words	Sans. words	Kash. words.	English
on (ओन)	andha	on	Blind.
shah (शाह).	Shvasa	Shah	Breathing
Ni (नि)	Naya	ni	take
nakha ([illegible])	Nikata	Nakha	near
Asil ([illegible])	Alasya	alucch	laziness
Akh ([illegible])	Eka	Akh	one
Joo (जू)	Jeeva	Joo	Honorific address, etc.

Phones: 2345000 (EPABX)
2515820 (Director)
2345106 (Grant – in - Aid)

Fax: 0821–2515032
Email: gia@ciil.stpmy.soft.net
Website: http://www.ciil.org



भारतीय भाषा संस्थान
(मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय, माध्यमिक और उच्च शिक्षा विभाग, भारत सरकार)
मानसगंगोत्री, मैसूर 570 006

CENTRAL INSTITUTE OF INDIAN LANGUAGES
(Ministry of Human Resource Development, Department of Secondary & Higher Education, Govt. of India)
Manasagangotri, Mysore 570 006

F.No.50-5(3)/2005-06/KAS/GRNT **Date: 30.05.2005**

Prof. B.N. Kalla
63/6, Trikuta Nagar,
JAMMU, J & K.

Dear Sir/Madam,

Sub: - Review of Books for Purchase of Copies of Books.

This Institute has received a request for providing financial assistance for publication/ purchase of copies of under mentioned manuscript/book under our scheme of *Financial Assistance for Bulk Purchase in Indian Languages.*

Title	:	**VITASTA KASHMIRI GRAMMAR.**
Language	:	**KASHMIRI.**
Author/Editor/Publisher	:	**Dr. AFAQ AZIZ.**

I request you to kindly go through the enclosed manuscript/book and give your critical comment as per your assessment on its merit whether the book has the potential in contributing to the enrichment of the language and its tradition.

Your assessment has to be as much critical, objective and well argued and may be on the broad-lines suggested in the enclosed proforma. The proforma is not a questionnaire, but as help in arriving at an over-view needed to process the request received. Our decision will ultimately depend on your assessment whether this is per se a good book worth supporting from public funds or not. Therefore, pat answers like "Good" or "Poor" or one-line cryptic comments would evidently not be useful as each entry is to be substantiated.

Your assessment may preferably be made out in English and, if in another language, it should nevertheless be accompanied by a translation or gist in English.

An honorarium of Rs.100/- per manuscript/book assessed would be paid to you. You may please send an advance receipt in the enclosed Performa along with your assessment within 20 days of the receipt of this letter to the Director (GIA), C.I.I.L., Mysore-6 (not to anybody by name).

Thanking you.

Yours faithfully,

K Ramasamy

(K. Ramasamy)
Professor cum Dy. Director

Encl:
1. Book,
2. Hint to Expert,
3. Proforma of Assessment,
4. Proforma for Advance Receipt.

Note: Please retain the book after review.



Dr P.H. Sethumadhava Rao
Joint Educational Adviser
Tel/Fax No.3387781

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय
माध्यमिक शिक्षा और उच्चतर शिक्षा विभाग
भारत सरकार
शास्त्री भवन
नई दिल्ली - 110 001
MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT
DEPARTMENT OF SECONDARY EDUCATION & HIGHER EDUCATION
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
SHASTRI BHAVAN
NEW DELHI - 110 001

D.O.No.F.15-6/20000-Skt.2

August 30,2000

Dear Sir,

Kindly accept my heartiest congratulations for the conferment on you of the Award of the Certificate of Honour by the President of India, the announcement of which was made on the occasion of Independence Day.

I shall be grateful if you could please send us your bio-data and educational qualifications in Hindi and English in the enclosed proforma along with two passport size photographs (black and white) at the earliest.

With regards,

Yours sincerely,

(P.H.Sethumadhava Rao)

Dr. Badri Nath Kalla,
63/6,Trikuta Nagar, Jammu



Dr P.H. Sethumadhava Rao
Joint Educational Adviser
Tel/Fax No.3387781

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय
माध्यमिक शिक्षा और उच्चतर शिक्षा विभाग
भारत सरकार
शास्त्री भवन
नई दिल्ली - 110 001

MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT
DEPARTMENT OF SECONDARY EDUCATION & HIGHER EDUCATION
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
SHASTRI BHAVAN
NEW DELHI - 110 001

D.O.No.F.15-6/20000-Skt.2

August 30,2000

Dear Sir,

Kindly accept my heartiest congratulations for the conferment on you of the Award of the Certificate of Honour by the President of India, the announcement of which was made on the occasion of Independence Day.

I shall be grateful if you could please send us your bio-data and educational qualifications in Hindi and English in the enclosed proforma along with two passport size photographs (black and white) at the earliest.

With regards,

Yours sincerely,

(P.H.Sethumadhava Rao)

Dr. Badri Nath Kalla,
63/6,Trikuta Nagar, Jammu

piles like any muscle on the "human body." ously is a big part to play in memory train- (Continued on page 2)

Description of Kashmir in Ancient Sanskrit Literature

By : Dr. B. N. Kalla

According to the Nilmat Purana, the land of Kashmir was occupied by a vast lake called "Satisara". Modern geological observations have supported this legendary view. On the basis of this fact, the word "Kashmir" is derived from Sanskrit "Kashyapa + Mira" which means the sea lake or the mountain of Sage Kashyapa. Kashyapa was the originator of Kashmir. In Kashmiri, it is called "Kasheer" and "Kashmir" in the Indian languages. Phonetically, "M" is eroded here as we find erosion in the word "Samudra" (Ocean) "Samudra" changes into the form of "Sadur" (derived from Sanskrit Samudra) in the Kashmiri language and "Samandra" in the Indian languages. "M" is retained in Hindi and Urdu languages etc. but not in Kashmiri. Thus "Kashyapa+ Mira" = Kashmir in the Indian Langages other than Kashmiri and "Kasheer" in Kashmiri.

The name of Kashmir does not occur in the Vedic literature. In the "Nadi Sukta" of the Rigveda, there is hymn which mentions the name of "Vitasta" (In Kashmiri Veth and modern Jhelum).

Among grammarians, the earliest reference to Kashmir is found in Panini's (500 B.C.) "Ashtadhayi" and in Patanjali's great commentary on it. There the term "Kashmira" and its derivation "Kashmira" are stated as name of the country and its inhabitants, respectively.

Among Epics, we find the name of "Kashmir" in Ramayana and Mahabharata". The Mahabharata refers in several passages to the "Kashmir" and their king, but in a way which merely indicates that the valley was situated in hilly regions to the north of India. Similarly, some of the Puranas refer to Kashmir in the list of northern nations. The earliest Sanskrit literature of the valley so far known is the Nilmatpurana. According to the opinion of Dr. Buhler, a famous German Indologist," It is a real mine of information regarding the sacred places of Kashmir and their legends". Besides, the reference to the legendary origin of the country and the rites and worships prescribed by "Nila" and observed by the people, the work dilates upon such various topics as the Principal Nagas or sacred springs of Kashmir, the origin of the "Mahapadamsara", (present Wular lake), places dedicated to Shiva and Vishnu, he sacred River confluences and lakes, the chief pilgrimages of the land and in the end upon the sanctity of the river Vitasta.

Varahmihra (C.A.D. 500), in his Brahtsamhita includes the Kashmiras in the north eastern Division of the other tribes who lived in this region, he mentions the Abhisaras, Daradas, Darvas, Khashas, Kiras etc. the tribes who are known from other sources to have inhabited Kashmir and its neighbouring regions in historical periods. Shri Harasha, a famous poet (7th Century A.D.) in his "Ratnavali (Drama) refers to the saffron of the Kashmira country, which was best of all types of saffrons, both in colour and inscent.

The Nilmat Purana describes the tribes as Nagas, Pishachas, Darvas, Abhisaras, Gandharas, Shakas, Khashas, Mundavas, Madaras, Yavanas etc. In the "Atharvasamhita", we find mention of some northern tribes like the Bahlikas, Mahavarshas, Gandharis and Mujavats. The Brahmnas and the Upnishadas refer to some of the tribes who lived in the north-west, such as the Gandharas, Kekyas, Madras and Ambashthas.

Kshemendra, the polyhister, in his work namely "Samyamatrika" furnishes us with some useful information about the topographical details of his country. His heroine Kankali travels through the length and breadth of Kashmir. To the poet we owe the first reference to "Pirpanchal" route (Panchadhara). After Kshemendra, Somdeva, the author of the "Kathasaritsagar" describes Kashmir as a region in the south of the Himalayas by the waters of the Vitasta. He mentions some of the holy sites of the valley, such as Vijayakshetra, Nandikshetra, Varahkshetra and Uttarmansa and the town of Hiranypura.

The temple of Shivavijayesha or Vijayeshwara, since ancient times one of the most famous shrines of the valley, has given its name to the town in which it was situated, Vijayeshwara, the modern Vijabror 75° 9' long. 33° 48'. "Bror" in Kashmiri means God, a derivative of Sanskrit Bhattaraka, correspondence to Ishvara.

The name Nandikshetra is given by the Nilmata, the Nandikshetra and Harmukta Mahatmyas to a high alpine valley at the foot of the east Glaciers of the Harmukh peaks which contains the sacred Kalodakalake, popularly known as Nundkol. The Nanikshetra includes the neighbouring site of Bhuteshwara or Buthsher, in the Kankanai valley below Nandkol.

Varahkshetra is modern Baramulla.

Uttarmansa is meant the sacred Ganga lake situated below the E. Glaciers of Mount Harmukh and popularly known as Gangabal.

Hiranypura, the town founded by Hiranyaksha at Ranyal, a village situated circ. 74° 52' long. 34° 12' lat. close to the Highroad which leads from Srinagar to Ganderbal and the Sindh Valley. Bilhana contemporary of Kalhana, lived during the reigns of King Kalsha and Harsha. He also left an account of his native valley. In his "Vikramandekadeva Charita", he gives us a vivid picture of the Kashmirian capital and the village of ***Khonomusha*** (present *Khonmoh)* where he took birth. His account, apart from its poetical beauties, is full of

(Continued on page 2)

...ssion-An art to perfection